THE EVENING SUN. More and Later News than all other Evening Papers combined.

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THE POSTAL CAR TRAGEDY. THE MYSTERY THAT AT FIRST SUR-ROUNDED IT CLEARED UP.

Bief Clerk Sellon Admirs that he Did the Stabbine, but Says It was Done in Self-De-fence-Clerk Hayes's Story of the Murder. BANGOR, June 11 .- The killing of Postal Nerk Jerry G. Sinclair, who was stabbed to he heart on a mail car in this city on Saturlay evening, was done by A. G. Sellon, the derk in charge of the car. This fact is estabished by statements made to-day by both Sellon and Hayes, the other clerk; but their stories do not agree in detail. Hayes says, in substance, that the two men had a quarrel of words, which led first to blows, then to a more lesperate struggle, and finally to the stabbing. sellon asserts that he killed Sinclair in self-lefence. The story told by Hayes is coroborated in some points by evidence from sthers, and the County Attorney believes it to true. He says that the quarrel came up very quickly, and was a bitter one. It originsted in a dispute about the handling of some nail at Waterville, and both men were exceedngly angry. Hard names were called and blows followed. This was what caused the scratches on the face of the dead man and on sellon's face. They were quarrelling in front of the letter rack and sorting table. Suddenly, n a fit of ungovernable rage. Sellon seized the arge knife which is used by the head cutting the twine around packages of letters and made a lunge at Sinclair, burying it deep in his breast. The blood spurted from the wound h a stream, and the man was unconscious in a lew moments. They took him over to the mail bags and laid him down. After the train started Sellon threw the knife away, and this aftersoon it was found. Haves stood in the middle of the car by the side of the paper sack during the quarrel. He saw the stabbing plainly, but

t occurred so quickly that he was powerless to interfere. Sellon's nerve gave way to-day. Immediately after the tragedy, and for several hours followbellon's nerve gave way to-day. Immediately after the tragedy, and for several hours following his arrest, he kept a calm front and told a simple story, in which he merely denied all knowledge of the manner of Sinclair's death. To-day he tells a very different story. He says that Sinclair was late in reaching the car, not reporting for duty until about twenty minutes or half an hour before the train left. Sinclair had been drinking, and when he entered the car he began a discussion with Hayes in regard to his duties in handling the mail. Sinclair said that he would pile up certain mail sacks that night, but it would be the last time that he would ever do it. At this point Sellon took a part in the dispute and Sinclair transferred his attention to him. Sellon was standing at his sorting table, and Sinclair was at the other end of the car. They were having hot words. Suddenly Sellon called Sinclair a hard name, and walked the whole length of the car and grappled with him. He feared bodily harm, he says, as he weighs only 130 pounds, while Sinclair weighed 220 and was very strong. Sellon had been using his big cutting knife, and when he was attacked he caught it up and plunged it into the breast of his antagonist to save, as he says, his own life. He had ne idea that he had made anything more than a flesh wound, and he is almost beside himself with grief at the termination of the affair. He said that he had run on the train with Hayes and Sinclair for years, and they were both fine fellows. He had never had trouble with Sinclair before, and it was in a fit of rage that he gave him the blow.

Sellon appears very different to-day from yesierday. He was then calm and cool, but

fellows. He had never had trouble with Sinclair before, and it was in a fit of rage that he gave him the blow.

Sellon appears very different to-day from yesterday. He was then caim and cool, but to-day he sits with head bowed down, and can hardly speak. He has not slept for the past two nights, and his physical condition is weak. He ate a very good dinner, but before that had taken little or no nourishment.

Baggagemaster Whitehouse of the Maine Central was the first man to enter the postal ear, and is the most important witness the Government has. He was called in there by Postal Clerk Hayes, and one entering found Singlair lying on the mail bacs. The other men were bonding over him with towels, wiping the blood from him. Whitehouse van for brandy to give him. Neither of the clerks said anything has to what was the cause of the bleeding, but Whitehouse noticed that no blood was coming from his mouth. He heard no sound of a quarrel, and it was not until the train reached Carmel that he suspected foul play. He was afterward in the postal car and talked with Hayes, but Sellon never looked up from his work or noticed his presence.

This morning Postal Clerks T. T. Canfield and E. F. King made a therough search of the car in which the murder was committed, and which was returned here on the morning train. They found blood everywhere: even the ceiling was spattered with it. Under the letter rack was a pickage of letters saturated with blood, where they are supposed to have been hidden by Head Clerk Sellon. They were enclosed in new envelopes and forwarded to their destination.

by Head Clerk Sellon. They were enclosed in new envelopes and forwarded to their destination.

Superintendent George O. Dame of the Railway Mail Service of New England arrived here this morning. Mr. Dame says he has known for a long time that Sellon and Sinclair did not get on pleasantly together. He had offered to transfer Sinclair to another car, but Sellon declined to have this done because he knew that Sinclair had hosts of friends in Bangor, Boston, and intermediate points, who would vigorously resent such action if it could be traced to Sellon. Sellon is a thoroughly faithful employee, but he is not a man who makes friends easily, and he is not particularly popular among those with whom his duties bring him in contact. He feared, therefore, that the transfer of Sinclair to other duties might indirectly involve him (Sellon) in trouble.

Mr. W. H. Lowell, who assisted in removing Sinclair's body after the stabbing, rode on the train in the mail car with the other two clerks after it left Bangor some minutes later. He says that just as soon as Sinclair's body was taken away Hayes went at his work while Sellon began cleaning the blood about the car and washing out the rans which were saturated with blood. Mr. Lowell moticed nothing peculiar about the actions of the two men, except their strict silence. They did not look up either at him or at each other, and neither of them spoke. Belore Sellon began washing up the car floor Mr. Lowell took particular notice of it. There is a little platform on which Sellon stands when at work sorting letters. This was covered with blood. From that place to the other end of the car, where Sinclair was taken and placed upon the mail bazs, there was a trail of blood. In a short time Sellon had this all washed up with the exception of the stains, and then he began work at his case. Nothing had been said up to that time, and Mr. Lowell left the car. When about an hour out of Bangor he washed up to that time, and Mr. Lowell stook been said up to that time, and Mr. Lowell stook bee

This is a very sad affair, Hayes,"
Yes," said Hayes, "This is a bad fix. It is
cked shame." A moment later Mr. Lowell stood by Selion, but the latter never looked at him. Mr. Lowell "Mr. Sellon. I don't think Jerry will live through this. I think he was dying when we took him from the ear."
"Oh, no: I think he will come out of it sil right," said Sellon. "It was only a bad bleed-ing spell,"

right," said Sellon. "It was only a bad bleeding spell."

After that nothing more was said, and Sellon did not seem at all anxious to talk. Later, when news came from Bangor that Jerry was dead. Mr. Lowell wanted the clerks to wire instructions here as to the disposal of the body, but they did not seem at all willing to do so. They had the appearance of not wishing to interfere in any way in the matter.

The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict in the Sinclair murder case at 6 this evening, and, after listening to eight hours of testimony, the jury finds: "That Jerry G. Sinclair eame to his death from the effect of a stab in the breast made by a sharp instrument in the hands of A. G. Sellon."

Clerk Hayes occupied two hours in giving

Made by a sharp instrument in the hands of A. G. Sellon."

Clerk Hayes occupied two hours in giving his textimony. He said he did not see Sellon strike the fatal blow. The quarrel was brought on by Sellon calling Sinclair a hard name when wrangling over handling mail at Waterville. He saw the men scuffling and striking at each other, and saw Sinclair when he had Sellon bent backward over a bench. Just at that moment he turned to go for help, but changed with mind, and when he turned round again Buclair was walking toward him and said he felt queer, and then felt down on the pile of mail bugs. After the train started again Sellon asked him not to give him away, that it would not be best for him if he did. Hayes said the men had a quarrel some two years said.

Bellon was not examined before the Coro-mer's jury. He will be arraigned before Judge Brett to-morrow forenoon, charged with manufacturer.

Killed by a Jealeus Husband.

WOBTHVILLE, Ind., June 11 .- Benj. Law. Br., a well-known and notorious sporting charactor, shot and instantly killed his farm hand. Aaron H. Lamar, last night, while he lay on his cot. The murdered man was about 35 years of age, came to Mr. Law last fall, and had been working for him ever since. Law assorts that Lamar was on intimate terms with his wife, Law surrendered to the authorities. BANK TELLER AND LAWYER.

Scott in Court to Testify that Dunn Got the Manhattan Bank's Money. John R. Dunn, once legal adviser to Teller Richard S. Scott of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, was put on his trial in the Oyer and Terminer yesterday for stealing \$150,000 of the bank's money. It was Teller Scott who physically carried off the money, but it is alleged that he did so on Dunn's advice, and that he turned most of it over to Dunn, and that Dunn held on to it while Scott fled to Canada

and starved in London.
Scott was in court yesterday ready to testify for the people. His written confession has been published. His wife was there, also, with her sister. Mrs. W. D. Searls. They will all testify to-day. Mr. Parker appeared for the peotily to-day. Mr. Parker appeared for the people. C. W. Brocks and Silas M. Stillwell for the accused, and Nathaniel Myers for the bank. It took all the morning to get a jury.

In opening the case Mr. Parker sketched the rise of Scott through the various grades of service in the bank. After he had been made teller he began buying and selling stocks. He found himself in debt to his brokers for \$500, He had no ready money of his own, and used the bank's meney to pay the brokers. He continued to do this until in May, 1885, he "owed" the bank nearly \$10,000. There had been defalcations in two banks that spring, and bank officers generally were being put under restriction by their directors. He became frightened. He looked about for legal advice from some one whom he could trust as a friend and as a lawyor. He went to the defendant, who was a cousin of his wife. He saw Dunn at his room in the law office of Judge Fullerton. He said: "I am in a great deal of trouble, and have come to you for advice."

He told Dunn his accounts were short. Dunn questioned him closely as to false entries, which would make him liable to extradition for forgery. Scott said he had never made a false entry. Dunn advised him to make restitution if he could, and, if not, to take all he could hay hands on and skip to Canada. On parting, Dunn agreed to look up the law on the subject. At a subsequent interview in the Equitable Law Library. Dunn advised scott to take enough to cripple the bank, so that the officers would be compelled to compromise. They went to Central Park, riding apart and as strangers, in an elevated railway train. They met in the park. Scott said. Johnny, I can't doit. The best thing I can do is to go to the directors of the bank and tell them the trouble I am in, and trust to them." Dunn told him he was crazy.

"If I were in your place." Dunn said. "I would take a million and skin over there." ple, C. W. Brooke and Silas M. Stillwell for the

directors of the bank and tell them the trouble I am in, and trust to them." Dunn told him he was crazy.

"If I were in your place." Dunn said, "I would take a million and skip over there." He told Scott that "for Lizzie's sake" he would take care of a package for Scott. He advised Scott not to take much stolen money into Canada, but to leave it with a friend. He said he could not take money from Scott, knowing it to be the bank's, but that the law could not punish him for receiving a package whose contents he did know.

Dunn gave Scott directions as to his escane from this State and concealment in Canada, and told him what to do it arrested. He instructed Scott to destroy every slip of paper which might be used to connect him with the charge of forgery. He told him what bills to take, cautioned him against consecutive bills or bills larger than \$1,000. Scott's hesitancy, his thef of \$300,000 on Fiday. May 29, and his return of it the following Monday in the determination to make a last attempt to secure a loan were detailed. Then followed the theft of \$160,000, the leaving of \$150,000 with Dunn, the flight to Canada, and thence to England, and the attempted negotiations for a settlement, and Dunn's final statement to Scott that he had lost all the money in speculation, the pleadings of the women that Dunn would give upenough to settle with the bank and keep all the rest, and Dunn's sasertion that not \$200 remained. The testimony will begin to-day.

MISS DODGE'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Letter Showing that President Simmon Undertook to Investigate the Schools, When the Mason-McMaster public school candal was made public. Commissioner Grace H. Dodge was made to appear as the instigator of the attack. She was accused in the Board of Education and in other places of stooping to accuse Miss Mason of immorality with Mr McMaster solely to show that Superintendent Jasper was negligent, and so to precipitate an investigation into his competency. Miss Dodge's friends insisted that she was being misrepresented. She herself refused to tell

her real connection with the case. When the Webb committee began the examination of Mr. Jasper a letter was presented in evidence, but ruled out on the ground that Mr. Jasper hadn't seen it, and that consequently it could not have anything to do with his action | forgery. She was so excited that as she or lack of action. That letter was not given by the committee to the newspapers and Miss Dodge refused to show it. She said it was one Howe held aloft the extradition papers, gorof a series of letters which would vindicate ber, but that persons interested in having it kept quiet had asked her not to make it public. t is about time that it should be printed. Here

it is about time that it should be printed. Here it is:

Office of the Board of Education, 147 Grand Street.

My Dram Mus Dodge: I have your favor of yesterday, and am a little surprised at what you say about Miss Mason. I have fried to get the necessary evidence upon which to formwise charges, but have failed. If what you have heard is true, and the proof can be obtained, there is no doubt of our ability to remove her from the position she holds. The evidence of guilt is what is wanted. Furnish me with it if you can and I will take care of all the rest. I wish you would undertake to work up this case for ms. A woman can manage a matter of this kind much better than a man actionize Mr. Agnew and you he affair. I will ad you me set in relation to the strength of the set o

Miss Gacer H. Doogs.

This means that after receiving a letter from Mrs. Jennings, charging Miss Mason with immorality, Miss Dodge turned the whole matter over to President Simmons, and asked him to do what he thought best. The matter was placed in the hands of Superintendent Jasper, and when he failed to do anything at all it was turned over to the Board of Trustees of the Fifteenth ward.

President Simmons, for reasons which he has refused to state, declined to say during or after the Jasper trial why he had so suddenly and curiously changed his mind, and why he has permitted Miss Dodge to bear the odium of an investigation which he began himself and promised to complete provided Miss Dodge would give some assistance. Miss Dodge has said that she cannot understand President Simmons's attitude.

"The things of which I have been charged in private and in the newspapers you will find before long must be laid at the doors of other persons. I have endeavored in this whole controversy to keep out the personal element. My object has been to improve the system of public education. That is all, Anything else is but an incident. But if such an incident as this scandal must be discussed, then I want to see the whole truth published, and not a mass of misrepresentation."

misrepresentation."
There are more letters to be printed.

Lathers Strike for their 84. Except for a little time in the forenoon, there were no laths put up in this city yesterday. The lather held two meetings, one in the forenoon and another after dinner in Curry's Hall, 229 East Porty-seventh street. Committees were sent out to bring in the lagand ordered out. Nearly every one of the 500 er 600 men of this trade were in the hall at some time suring the day, and the meetings were stormy.

"We do not meet with any opposition from the bosses," said one yesterday afternoon. "Our trouble is to get the mea to stick tegether for a price. The masons charge the builders 25 at housand for our work and a man is expected to put up 2,000 a day, but our men are so anxious or work that they have out the price away down to \$1.25 and \$1.50 a thousand. If we can agree among ourselves it will suit the bosses, for then they need not fear undercutting on our work when they figure for contracts.

The street of the sent out to confer with the bosses, and last night it was said a settlement was expected this morning.

Oblituary.

John Otten Hundt died of heart disease at his

some, 167 East Eighty-first street, shortly after 11 o'clock Sunday night. His second wife and two grown sons survive him. Mr. Hundt was born in Aschen on the Hhine in 1824. After finishing a university course of study he came to America in 1848, and enlisted in the United States Army, sarving throughout the Mexican war. He was one of the founders of the Arion Club of war. He was one of the founders of the Arion Club of New York in 1854, and served several terms as President of that society. He superintended the crection of the Arion club house, at Pitty-minth sirrer and Madison avenue. Mr. Hundi was President of the State Executive of the Personal Liberty League. The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock to morrow morning from the Arion club house. At 3:30 in the afterneon the body will be cremated is the Meunt Olivet Crematory.

Fred Miller, the well-known Milwaukee brower, died yesterday from the effects of a cancer under his arm. The Rev. Elkanah A. Cummings of Maplewood, Mass., died yesterday morning from the effects of a fail.

SHE LOVED HIM IN A SENSE. MISS TERRY TELLS OF HER RELATIONS

WITH OLD DR. PERINE.

She Never Etssed Him, but She Let Him Kiss Her, and Bidn't Object-The Jury Considering Her Demand for \$10,000,

Miss Minnie Terry resumed her testimony in Judge Lawrence's court yesterday, in her suit for \$10,000 damages for libel against Mrs. Perine. She spoke in a high, clear voice, and When Lawyer Abney asked her about her reported statements that she loved Dr. Perine.

"I may have said I loved him. Everybody loved him, for he always tried to make himself agreeable. Yes, I've no doubt I very frequently said I was fond of him, but not as a man toward woman-in that way, you know." Did you ever have your feet in Dr. Perine's

lap?" asked her lawyer.
"If I did I don't recall it: If, for instance, I was lying on the lounge near my father and Dr. Porine had sat down on the lounge and put my feet in his lap it wouldn't be a surprising thing, but I don't recall any such circumstance." 'How about putting your feet in his lap in

the carriage?" "I never did. There was one occasion I remember in a carriage waen I was so tired I rested my feet on the sent in front of me, but it wasn't on the Doctor's lap." She said she never acted immodestly toward

Dr. Perine, and that he never acted immodestly toward her. She emphatically snapped that she wouldn't allow any such thing on the Doctor's part. During these questions Dr. Perine stood in

During these questions Dr. Perine stood in the extreme corner of the room, his face covered by the broadest and merriest of smiles.

"I have always thought kindly of Mrs. Perine. She was ever kind and motherly," said Miss Terry on cross-examination.

"Did you love the Doctor?"

"I did—in a sense."

She said she never thought Mrs. Perine was jealous, and even now thought Mrs. Perine was not jealous, but was influenced by other motives.

jealous, and even now thought Mrs. Perine was not jealous, but was influenced by other motives.

"Did you put your arms around the Doctor's neck when you sat on his lap?"

"I never did. When I sat on his lap I felt a kind of immodest feeling that would prevent me—I mean—you know—a feeling like every young lady has on being drawn down on a gentleman's lap—that is—oh—"

Miss Terry stopped in confusion.

"I did not kiss the Doctor" she protested in reply to a question. "but he kissed me."

"Ah. he kissed you then against your will?"

"Oh, you have to show some willingness or there'd be no kissing! I didn't object, because he kissed me in a fatherly way."

To a skilful question about putting her feet in Dr. Perine's lap. Miss Terry said:

"It would be a very simple thing if he did lift my feet in his lap. But do you refer to that occasion or when?"

"Oh, we have it at last. You did have your feet in his lap on one occasion, then?"

"Why, yes; I was lying on the lounge. He sat down at the foot of the lounge, and he himself picked up my feet and put them in his lap."

Mrs. Perine was recalled. She said: For thirty-eight years I lived in the highest happiness with my husband. It was not till Miss Terry came that unhappiness began, and now that she has gone happiness bas come back to me again."

In his charge to the jury Judge Lawrence

that she has gone happiness has come back to me again."

In his charge to the jury Judge Lawrence said that the charge of libel based upon Mrs. Perine's first letter to Mr. Carroll was sustained, but it was for the jury to fix the damages. In the suit based on this letter the plaintiff asked for \$5,000, but the other charge of libel, for which another \$5,000 was demanded, was based upon a letter written by Mrs. Perine in response to Mr. Carroll's request for particulars and it was for the jury to decide whether this one was libellous.

The jury retired at half past 4 o'clock. Judge Lawrence waited until 6 o'clock, and then directed that a sealed verdict be rendered.

ALICE WOODHALL FREE AGAIN.

She Won't Linger in New York, But Will Go Home to Old John Gill's Mency. She Wen't Linger in New York, But Will
Go Heme to Old John Gill's Meney.

Alice Woodhall, old John Gill's servant,
who was extradited from England on the
charge of forging Gill's signature, was before
Judge Gildersleeve yesterday. After her discharge by the United States Commissioner she
had been rearrested on another indictment for
forgery. She was so excited that as she
watched the movements of her counsel's libs
her lips moved in unison with his. Lawyer
Howe held aloft the extradition papers, gorgeous in colored tapes. He pounded the desk
with one hand while he waved the showy docburning shame, a violent attempt to ignore

burning shame, a violent attempt to ignore the rights of a British subject, to hold the body of Alice Woodhail.

Mr. Lindsay said that the District Attorney's office had no intention of violating international law. He had cabled to England to learn whether or not the other indictment for forgery, as well as the charge that had been dismissed, was included among the charges on which she was extradited. He had also telegraphed to Washington, but no reply had been received from either London or Washington. He had reason to believe that the other indictment was a part of the consideration for her extradition.

dition.

Mr. Howe—These papers show what she was wrenched away from England for, on that charge alone she was the was evidence on a thousand other than the wast evidence on a thousand other than the wast evidence of a thousand other than the waste of t Acting District Attorney Semple said in conversation that Miss Woodhall would be arrested again if she did not leave town at onc. Mr. Howe said that Miss Woodhall will sail for

PETERSBURG, Va., June 11.-The Rev. A. B. Callis, pastor of the High Street Baptist Church. has become involved in trouble with his congregation. A few nights ago the congregation held a meeting which did not adjourn until nearly daylight the following morning. At this meeting Mr. Callis was dismissed from the pastorate of the church for conduct unbecompastorate of the church for conduct unbecoming a minister. He was notified of the action of the church but refused to give up his pastorate. The church was locked up, but Mr. Callis, determined not to be outwitted went there yesterday morning, entered the building through a window, and opened the doors of the church for service. As soon as this fact became known a warrant was issued for Callis's arrest, charging him with trespassing on the church property. He was brought to the police station, where he was released on ball for his appearance before the Mayor this morning. The Mayor, after hearing the evidence and arguments of counsel, referred the matter back to the church authorities. Callis has been pastor of the church for three years.

tenced. COLUMBIA, S. C., June 11 .- W. H. Remhert, a planter in Sumter county, who belongs o a respectable family, and his negro paramour have been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Remhert had a beautiful young pentientiary. Remhert had a beautiful young wife, and the negro woman was also married. Remhert began to pay the woman improper attentions, and then lived with her openly. He refused to listen to the pleadings of his young wife, who was nearly heartbroken. Then the authorities took hold of the matter, and Remhert and his paramour were arrested for adultery. Mrs. Remhert was forced to appear as a witness against her husband, and her pitiful story, told between sohs, moved the audience to pity. She did not wish to have her husband punished, however, if he would only return to her; but the Judge sentenced Remhert and the woman to two years at hard labor without the alternative of paying a fine. They were brought to the penitentiary with their hands locked together.

On the night of Nov. 16, 1887, the steamboat Drew, while coming from Albany, ran into the schoone: Robert Knapp, off Caldwell's Point, and caused damage to the amount of \$2,100. The owner of the Knapp, James McDonald, libelled the Drew in the United States District Court for the payment of the cost of repairing the vessel. Judge Brown yesterday decided that the vessels were both as fault and ordered a division of the

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GEN. SHERIDAN IMPROVING.

His Physicians Encouraged, and Say That He Has a Chance to Recover. WASHINGTON, June 11 .- Gen. Sheridan's attendants think that his condition to-day is more favorable than at any time since last Thursday. This afternoon Dr. Yarrow left Gen. Sheridan's house, and Dr. O'Reilly was the only one left with the patient. There was no change in the General's condition, and everything seemed quiet and favorable. This is the fourth consecutive day of improvement, Mrs. Perine listened with firmly set lips. and everybody is buoved up by encouragement and hope. Mrs. Sheridan partakes of the general good feeling, and has rallied coneral good feeling, and has rallied con-siderably during the past few days, The doctors are watching closely for another attack of heart failure, but say that it is possible it may not come for some time. That it will not come at all they do not seem to hope. They do not say the General will recover, but they do say that his condition is very lavor-able, and that he still has a fighting chance for life. The following bulletins were issued to-day:

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1888.

iny: highing but little and expectorating without difficulty, e pulse indicates satisfactory heart action. The eathing is still irregular. The improvement in the breathing is still tregular. The improvement in the appetite continues.

2.17. M.—tien. Sheridan has passed a coinfortable morning. He has had a fair pulse, less irregularity of respiration, and has a growing appetite.

30.7. M.—There are no changes to report in Gen. Sheridan's condition, except that he is taking, and apparently assimilating, an increased quantity of north-simment.

Midnight.—There is no change to be noted in Gen. Sheridan's congition since 3.7. M. He has coughed occasionally, but without distress. His pulse is good, and his respiration about the same as before. He has slept comfortably at times during the evening.

TORTURED BY RORRERA

They Burn an Old Man's Feet to Make him Give Up his Money.

FAIRCHANCE, Pa., June 11.-Samuel Humbert was assaulted by masked men at his residence on Saturday night and subjected to great tortures to make him disclose where his money was secreted. Humbert, who lives alone, was aroused by a knock at his door. In response to his inquiries the men outside asked for a drink of water. When the old man opened the door he was selzed and gagged. Two rufflans then searched the house, but failed to find anything of value, whereupon they commanded their captive to surrender his money and valuables. He insisted that he had

they commanded their captive to surrender his money and valuables. He insisted that he had no money.

The men then built a fire in the grate, and, drawing the old man to it, roasted his feet until they were blistered and shockingly burned. Still, the old man protested that he had no money, and implored them to release him. They threatened to set the house on fire if he did not confess. After turning everything in the house unside down and ripping up the carpets in their search for money they bound the old man hand and foot and departed. Humbert, after a desperate struggle, freed himself and gave the alarm. His neighbors quickly gathered and organized a search party to hunt the rassals down. The fugitives were tracked a considerable distance, and the search is still in progress. search is still in progress.

SLUGGING IN NEW JERSEY.

Nick Callon and Jimmy Carrell Have Pos

with Hennessy and Burner. Billy Madden's boxing tournament opened in Oakland Rink, Jersey City, last night. Five hundred sporting men, mostly from this city, Hennessy of Jersey City and Nick Callon of Brooklyn, middle weights. Eight-cunce gloves were used. Callon had the best of the fight from first to last. He hit Hennessy as often and as hard as he pleased, nearly all of the blows landing on his opponent's jaw. Billy blows landing on his opponent's jaw. Billy O'Brien. Jimmy Kennedy, and Billy Madden were the judges, and they decided that as Hennessy had done all the leading in the first two rounds and had made a fair flight in the third, the light was a draw, and the gen would have to fight again to-night. The "ond bout was between Jack Farrell, whose fight with Havilian made him famous, and Jimmy Spencer of Jersey City. Spencer did the leading and Farrell the hitting. In all the rounds Farrell was the winner.

THE FAIR PACKER GRADUATES. The Fieral Tributes Toe Penderons to be

The commencement exercises of the class of '88 of the Packer Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn took place last night, and the twenty-three handsome graduates, dressed in white and loaded down with floral tributes from admiring friends, bade farewell to the school under very pleasant surroundings. The chapel was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the 200 or 300 Packer girls who occupied the the 200 or 300 Packer girls who occupied the front seats made as pretty a picture as could be imagined. Prof. Truman Backus presided. The literary efforts of the graduates were interspersed with music and singing. The salutatory was delivered in Latin by Miss Alice L. Berkefeld, and Miss Adeline C. Pryer was the valedictorian. Mr. A. A. Low, President of the Board of Trustees, presented each graduate, as has been his custom for several years, with a copy of a handsome volume of poems.

The floral tributes were so ponderous and numerous that no attempt could be made by the young ladies to remove them to their homes, and they were placed for the night in a large room in the insiliute, whence they will be taken in two wagons to-day for distribution among their fair owners.

He Caused Mrs. Enferty to Break Her Leg. William O'Callaghan, accompanied by a comrooms on the second floer of the tenement house, 516 Flushing avenue, Williamsburgh, a month ago. Mrs. Rafferiy, to escape, was forced to tump from her window to the yard. She broke her leg. O'Callaghan and his companion escaped, and Policemen James Relliy and Perdue, who were on the post and were informed of the assault, failed to make a report of it. For this remiseness Relliy was dismissed from the force and Perdue was fined ten days pay. On Souday, while Policemen Ferdue and Houndsman Hayes were passing the tenement, 20 Spencer street, Williamsburgh, a woman with her face cut, brilised, and avoilent rain to them, saying: 'Ho's killing her she say the second of the saying and the same been looked. Hilly O'Callaghan, for whom you have been looked. Hilly O'Callaghan, for whom you the professional street in the saying the sa rooms on the second floor of the tenement house, 516

Where to Allmaras's Watch?

The body of John Allmaras, a well-to-do baker, of 419 Humboldt street. Williamsburgh, was found Sunday morning in the river at the foot of Wash ington street, Jersey City. When he left home on May 18 he had a large amount of meney and a gold watch and gold chain with him. Late that night he was seen and gold chain with him. Late that hight he was seen by Mr. Jeskins of South Ninth at rect on the Grand street ferryboat Commodure Perry. He was leaning over the railing. As the hoat neared the Williamsburgh ferry, slip it is rehed, and he was thrown overboard. The boat was stopped and an effort was made to rescue him. Falling to save him, the deck hands, it is alleged, compaciled Mr. Jeskins to say nothing of the Maccident. He made no mention of it until about two weeks afterward. Only a small amount of money was found in Allmaras pockets and his gold watch and chain were missing.

What River Thief is Missing!

Edward Hoffman, the night watchman in the People's Gas Works at the foot of South Eleventh street, Williamsburgh, who says he shot at and believes he killed a man whom he saw on the company's wharf on Sunday morning, repeated his story to the Clymer street sunday morning, repeated his story to the Clymer street, police yesterday. Pootprints were found in the sand at the end of the wharf, where the watchman said the man stood. Policeman Net affersy and watchman in the factories about the neighborhood all agree that they beard four shots. Hoffman said be discharged they heard four shots. Hoffman said be discharged they should shink the man was one of a gang of river theyen, who were skirmishing about for a rendezvous, and knowing that the gas works had been shut dawn, had selected that spot as a landing place. They think his bedy is in the river.

Four men went into William Meyer's saloon at 250 West Thirty second street, at 6 o'cleck last even ing, and asked to be served with beer. As Meye ing, and asked to be served with beer. As Reyes turned, they selzed and choked him and stole his pocket book, containing \$110. They fied and he pursued them Detectives Frees and Roberts of the Thirty-seventh atreet station caught John B. Reiger of 11b Greatwich avecus and Thomas Byrne of 25s West Thirty-second street. The two others second with the meany.

GERMANY'S RULER WORSE.

HIS RELENTLESS DISEASE AT LAST ATTACKS THE TRACHEA.

New and Dangerous Compileation Which Puts a New Aspect Upon the Case-Fears Revived That Re Cannot Live Long. Copyright, 1888, by Tax Sux Printing and Publishin

London, June 11.-There is a very grave change for the worse in Emperor Frederick's condition. A cipher telegram from Potsdam, which has just been communicated to the Prince of Wales, announces that the disease from which the Emperor is suffering has attacked the trachea by means of the opening made in the operation of tracheotomy. This is a most dangerous complication and one which was announced by Sir Morell Mackenzie some time ago as a dangerous possibility. It puts an entirely new aspect upon the case and decreases very much the Emperor's chance of prolonging his life. The uncertainty of the case is made evident by a conversation which your correspondent had yesterday with Dr. Mark Hovell, Sir Morell's assistwho had just arrived from Germany.

Dr. Hovell, usually the most taciturn of men. spoke with the greatest confidence and hope, and, of course, with the greatest possible authority, as Dr. Mackenzie's confident. He said it was certain that the disease was not cancer, that the case was progressing well, and that the doctors had fairly good hope of the patient's ultimate recovery, a hope never even whispered before, and every confidence that the Emperor would live many months longer in any case. In a letter just published in the British Medical Journal, and which, though it is not known, is written by Sir Morell Mackenzie. a very hopeful view is taken of the state of things. But this last information makes the outlook as gloomy as ever. It is probable that the exact nature of this last complication which I have described to you will not be made known officially, as it would tend to confirm certain rumors as to the nature of the Emperor's disease, rumors which, if true, permit a hope of ultimate recovery, but which, for reasons of policy, must be vigorously denied.

By the Associated Press.

The Berlin correspondent of the St. James's Gazette telegraphs that the Emperor is distinctly worse, and has lately suffered severe pains. The correspondent also says that a hole has been discovered between the windpipe and the gullet and the taking of food is thereby made dangerous.

BERLIN, June 11.—The National Zeitung says:

The insertion of the canula in the Emperor's throat causes difficulty, because the trachea has become so enlarged that the tube no longer fills it completely, and pus coming from the upper part can thus flow into the air tubes. To prevent this a rubber ring has been fitted on the canula so as to fill the space between the tube and the wall of the traches. In order to remedy the dryness of the throat arising from the difficulty in swallowing, the Emperor takes frequent sips, day and night, of luke-warm milk and whiskey." The Emperor still experiences difficulty in swallowing. This evening his condition has slightly improved. Dr. Hovell has returned rom London. The Emperor became feverish to-night.

The German Cabinet Crists. BEBLIN, June 11 .- The North German Gasette denies that the Emperor demanded of Herr von Puttkamer explanations of his administration of his office. The imperial rescript, beyond giving notice of the Emperor's script, beyond giving notice of the Emperor's assent to the Quinquennial bill, only added that the Emperor assumed that the freedom of electors was carefully guarded by the representatives of the Government, in order to avoid everything like pressure upon voters. Herr von Puttkamer's report proved that most of the complaints were groundless; that few cases of corrupt practices had been proved, and that guilty officials were punished. Herr von Puttkamer did not cling to his office. On the contrary, he had intended to resign when the present Emperor came to the throne, but was delayed in effecting his purpose because his colleagues urged him not to resign until the Emperor's health improved.

It is reported that Herr Scholz, Prussian Minister of Finance, has resigned.

Not so Easy to Invade England. LONDON, June 11 .- In the House of Commons to-day Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that the calculation made in regard to the number of transports necessary to enable 100,000 men to land in England, and to seize London by surprise, took into consideration only the conditions under which such a feat was possible; that the whole army could disembark simultaneously, and when landed, that it would be capable of rapid movement. The estimate that ships with a gross tonnage of 480,000 would be required for transporting the invading force, he said, was on the assumption that it would be equal to three army corps comprising cavalry and artillery. Such an invading force from the Continent, he continued, implied the distribution of the invaders in ports hundreds of miles apart, with a successful voyage of not less than a week instead of a few hours, and made without opposition from a hostile fleet. made in regard to the number of transports

Accused of Murdering a Banker.

BERLIN, June 11 .- A shoemaker named Albert Wettber has been arrested at Crimmitzschan, Saxon, on the charge of having murdered a banker of Watertown, in the United States, on Aug. 25, 1886. The crime was com-mitted for the purpose of robbers, and the murderer secured \$18,000. Wettber has since lived in various parts of Germany. An anony-mous letter to the authorities saying that Wettber was the criminal led to the arrest.

The Spanish Cabinet Resigns

MADRID, June 11 .- The Cabinet has resigned after accepting the resignation of Gen.
Martinez Campos. Governor-General of the
province of New Castile, tendered some time
ago. This will enable Señor Sagasta, the
Prime Minister of the retiring Cabinet, to form
a new Liberal Government.

PARM, June 11 .- At the sitting of the Council-General of the Seine to-day M. Vaillant gave notice that he would introduce a resolu-tion in favor of the organization of the people into a national standing army, with the object of counteracting the efforts of the monarchical coalition.

King Humbert at Belegna. ROME. June 11 .- King Humbert and Queen Margaret met with an enthusiastic reception on their arrival at Bologna to-day. Their Majesties participated in various ceremonies, including the unveiling of a monument to Vic-tor Emmanuel.

A Duci with Swords. PARIS, June 11 .-- A duel took place to-day

between Paul Déroulède and Mr. Arène. member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Corse. The weapons used were swords. M. Arène was wounded. Locusts Overwhelming Algeria.

ALGIERS, June 11 .- The locusts are advancing in a compact mass over twelve miles long by six in breadth. A panic prevails in the province of Constantine. The valley of Guelma has been dovastated by the locusts.

Heavy Pergerles in Pestb. PESTH, June 11 .- Leopold Steiner, a member of an extensive corn firm in this city, has absconded. It has been found that he forged bills to the amount of 500,000 florins. All of the Pesth banks are sufferers,

Blaine's Coaching Tour. London, June 10.—Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Blaine have arrived at Grantham. So far their tour has been an enjoyable one.

The fitte of Washington's Camp Sold. Three hundred lots in Dunham Park. Mount ernon, bounded by Fifth, Sixth, and East Chester

PERILS OF THE STREETS. The Growing Record of Mishaps from Reckless Driving.

Coroner Levy held an inquest yesterday in the case of Isaac Billsberg, 6 years old, who was run over and killed, on June 4, at Sixty-third street and Tenth avenue. There was doubt as to who ran over the boy. Jacob Eitz, driver of a brewery wagon for Michael Groh's ions of 242 West Twenty-eighth street, and John Brennan, a young boy, of 217 West Sixtyfirst street, driver for W. Hirek, grocer, at Sixty-first street and Ninth avenue, were both arrested. Several citizens were called. Each

driver denied he ran over the boy. Anthony E. Sulzer of 167 West Thirty-second street testified that young Brennan had told him that the little boy was struck by the shaft of his own wagon, but it was an accident. The preponderance of the evidence was against Brennan, and the jury brought in a verdict exonerating the driver Jacob Eitz, and find-

Brennan, and the jury brought in a verdict exonerating the driver Jacob Eitz, and finding that little Billsberg was accidentally killed. This kind of a verdict puzzled Coroner Levy at first, but he concluded to deliver a lecture on the evils of fast driving all around, and discharged both prisoners, after making Brennan promise to deliver himself up if the Grand Jury should want him.

Owen Egan, a laborer, of 320 East Thirty-second street, was knocked down by a Third avenue car at Fifty-sixth street yesterday, and had his shoulder broken. William McIntyre, the driver of the car, was arrested.

Patrick Stanton, a truck driver, of 541 West. Thirtieth street, was run down by Third avenue car 46 at Thirtieth street, and was badly hurt. He was taken to Bellevue, and the driver, John Ashley, was arrested.

Nine-year-old Charles Saiperthein of 38 Ludlow street had his right leg broken by being run over by car 107, Avenue B line, in front of the entrance to the bridge. John Carroll, the driver of the car, was locked up.

Kate Learon, a young woman of 82 Stanton street, got off of a Second avenue car in a hurry at Allen and Broome streets yesterday without waiting for it to stop. She was severely hurt, but refused police assistance and was taken home in a cab.

FROM BEER TO CURIOS.

Huber's Prospect Garden to Become a Dime Museum Very Soon. Ever since George H. Huber yielded to the nevitable, in the shape of certain provisions of the Excise law, and shut up his Prospect beer

and vaudeville garden on Fourteenth street. a dozen or more showmen have tried to get hold of that place at various times. One more enterprising than the rest has finally secured it. Prof. E. M. Worth is the man. He is an old-time exhibitor of curios and freaks, and has for years travelled with the

and freaks, and has for years travelled with the big circuses and on his own account. Of late seasons he has made moner on his Guiteau head, which he has preserved, and which he says is the real thing. Worth yesterday completed negotiations by which he will take possession of Huber's old place and convert it into a big mussum, to be called Prof. Worth's New York Museum. In more ways than one he hopes it will rival Bunnell's old museum. The garden will be thoroughly overhauled; a new and larger stage will be put in, and there is a hint that private boxes will be constructed. The Professor originally intended to open the place next month, but he has finally decided to give his first show in August. He will try to make it a family resort, he says.

Two Months for Kissing His Sweetheart in

HARRISBURG. June 11 .- Judge Simonton to-day sentenced Albert Miller to two months' imprisonment in the county jail for kissing his sweetheart on the street. Miller, in his own defence, said that the young lady was his assement, and that the young hay was his afflanced, that since paying attentions to her he had frequently kissed her and she seemed to enjoy it, and he did not think she would revolt when he kissed her on the street. The Judge said that there was a material difference between kissing a young lady in her own parlor and committing the act of osculation in a public place, and he would give him two months time to learn what that difference was.

The Story of a Burlesque Actress CLEVELAND, June 11 .- One of the local newspapers tells a sensational story in connection with the attempted suicide of Jennie Villiers, a burlesque actress, in this city, a day or two ago. It is said that her real name is Mrs.

Charles Emerson, and that her husband is a Charles Emerson, and that her husband is a rich broker in Cincinnati. Two years ago she left her husband and two lovely children to go on the stage. Failing as an emotional actrees, she drifted into burlesque, adopting the name of Jennie Villiers. In Kiraity's "Dolores" she was a success, but she contracted the opium habit, and drifted here and into bad ways. Two days ago she took morphine, and with difficulty her life was saved. When on the point of death her husband was notified. He refused to come, answering that she was dead to him. Some charitable women here are to make an effort to reform the woman, who is still beautiful.

Pitched Into a Watering Trough.

New Haven, June 11 .- There is standing in the centre of the village of Torrington a large public watering trough. People loitering about the village store were surprised, on Tuesday last, to see C. W. Lewis approach John Calhoun, and, grasping him about the waist, pitch him head foremest into the trough. Lewis is the son of a wealthy merchant, and Calhoun a son of ex-Judge Calhoun. The strange action of Lewis is explained by a resident, who says that a letter sent to Lewis by a young lady of Torrington was opened by Calhoun and answered in Lewis's name. Calhoun denies this, Law suits are threatened.

denies this. Law suits are threatened. Fatal Scume Between Friends.

SARATOGA, June 11,-While Joseph Scan lon and another young man were engaged in a friendly scuffle at Truax's, out at the lake, yesterday noon, Scanlon on being thrown fell down a steep bank, striking upon a broken bottle, the ragged edge of which penetrated the left groin to a depth sufficient to sever an artery. He bled so profusely that he died soon afterward in the carriage that was conveying him to his home in the village. Seanion was 19 years old, and a promising young man. He was a compositor in the Saradoyian office, and a member of the Typographical Union.

They Saw a Sea Serpent.

KINGSTON, Ont. June 11 .- Charles Staley of Wolfe Island, and three other men, while sailing yesterday in the vicinity of Simcoe Island, claim to have seen a sea serpent. The men say ciaim to have seen a sea serpent. The men say it was about eighteen inches in circumference, olive color, and had a tapering head. Three times it appeared above the surface. After raising its head it would rush through the water and then dive. By the swash of its tail as it lashed the water they were led to believe that it was 25 feet long. It only kept its head above water a few seconds.

The Red Bandanna in Pennsylvania SCBANTON, June 11.—The Democrats had a torchight parade in henor of the nomination of Claveland and Thurman. The paraders were which hat and dusters, with the bandanna conspicuously displayed.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

George N. Van Deusen, a prominent druggist, was found dead on Saturday night in Kingston. His death resulted from heart disease. resulted from heart disease.

The Egyptian Monarch from New York April 24, which reached Falmouth on May 7 in a damaged condition, having been aground has arrived at London. The funeral of the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, D. D., took mace vesterday atternoon from the Church of the Discipes, Boston. The interment was in the family lot at Forest Hill Cemetery.

Frank Donohue aged 10 years, was shot and killed on Sunday by Lewis Clark, at Central Square, Oswego county, while playing "oid bear". Young that used his brother's gun to hunt Donohue, who was the "oid bear," and by mistake put in a loaded shell.

A heavy thunder storm on Sunday night did consider.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ELEVATOR MEN SHUT DOWN. THEY SAY THEY CAN'T AFFORD TO BUS UNDER THE M'EVOY BILL

8,000 Men Likely to be Thrown Out if All the Elevators are Shut Bown, and the Shipping Business will be Retarded, Had a thunderbolt fallen through the root of the Produce Exchange at 1 o'clock yester-day afternoon, it would hardly have created more excitement than the receipt of the news of that time that Gov. Hill had signed the Mo-Evoy Elevator bill, making it a law. It is an important measure, which seriously affects the grain trade in every city of over 130,000 popula-tion, particularly the cities of New York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo. Its provisions limit the charge for elevating, receiving, weighing, and tors and warehouses, to five-eighths of a cent a bushel, the steamships and canal boats cally being required to pay the actual cost of abovelling the grain to the leg of the elevator when

violating the act. The bill was introduced and its passage urged by Erie Canal boat owners, it is said, but members of the Produce Exchange de-nounced the measure. They declare that it will practically stop the export grain trade for the time being, and the general feeling on the floor of the Exchange seemed to be that the grain trade of this port will be paralyzed, the canal trade seriously injured, and as a result the grain will be driven by railroad to Phila-

unloading, and trimming cargo when loading.
A fine of \$250 or more and costs is imposed for

the grain will be driven by railroad to Philadelphia. Baltimore, and Boston for shipment. The first effect of the news was felt in Buffale, where grain freights dropped one-half a centimuediately.

The firm of Annan & Co., who operate the largest fleet of floating elevators in this portlargest fleet of floating elevators con after the news was received. "It is a confiscation of our property," said John McGue, a member, "The elevators are built for one purpose—the handling of grain—and it is impossible for us to operate them under this law, so it is virtually taking our property. We have thirteen elevators. Each of them cost many thousands of dollars to build. We have stopped work to—day on them all, for if we work under this bill it will ruin us, and if we work at the old rates we shall be subject to fines and suits from the canal people. Other elevators have stopped work, and the consequence is some 3,000 mea along the river front are thrown out of employment."

There was no little excitement along the North River front where ocean steamships are loading grain. If the elevators shut down the grain will have to be passed as it was years ago in small measures from hand to hand on stages, a very slow process compared with the present, and one that will cause great delays. Mr.

grain will have to be passed as it was years ago in small measures from hand to hand on stages, a very slow process compared with the present, and one that will cause great delays. Mr. Wright, manager of the outward freight department of the Inman and Red Star lines, said: "We only carry about a quarier of a cargo of wheat to Antwerp by our steamers, and hardly any to Liverpool. We expect to hear from the elevator men to-morrow. If they remain shut down I suppose we shall have to resort to the old way of loading by hand."

The National line steamer Greece is now loading grain for London, and is billed to sail on Saturday, but with no elevators at work abe will be delayed or will leave some grain behind. An officer of the Wilson line, whose steamers, Colorado and Lydian Monarch, are loading for Hull and London, said he thought that contracts made with the elevator people prior to the signing of the bill would have to be filled. After that he did not know by what method their ships would be loaded.

Many of the Produce Exchange men think that at a special meating of the Legislature the causal boat men, finding themselves the greatest losers under the new law, will join in a petition with the Produce Exchange and elevator men to have it repealed.

The Bridge Bill Dead.

The fate of the Chapin bridge bill, which provided for the abolition of the present cumpersome Board of Trustees, and the placing of bersome Board of Trustees, and the placing of the management in a board of three members, was not definitely known at the bridge office until nearly 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when President Howell received a despatch from Albany to the effect that the bill was dead. The time within which the Governor might have signed the bill expired at midnight of Saturday, but the fact that he did not sign it was not given out until yesterday afternoon. The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Board of Trustees was postponed yesterday to next Tuesday.

Mrs. Kraust Accused of Stealing a Diamond. Justice Seth R. Platt of Bay Shore, Long Island, has held Mrs. William J. Krausi for the Suffelk county Grand Jury. The latter, who is a prepossessing young woman, is accused of stealing a diamond from an earring belonging to Mrs. Pauline Robbins. It was testified that Mrs. Krauel took an earring belonging to Mrs. Robbins, while the latter was sick to Jeweller Baird of Babylon, and get him to remove the diamond and sub-stitute a rbinestone taken from a scarfpin that she handed him. Honds for Mrs. Krausi's appearance were furnished by her mother and brothers. Mr. Erausi has sold out his business in the village and removed to Hrooklyn.

Manager Resenquest has Got the Bijon. Manager J. Wesley Rosenquest has bought the lease of the Bijou Opera House from Dixey, Miles & Barton. The lease has eight years to run. Mr. Rosenquest said he was not at liberty to state the price. He quest said he was not at inerty to state the price. He said that the same policy as that which governed his management of the Fourteenth Street Theatre would prevail at the Higon in the future, and that most of the time would be filled with comedy attractions.

I shall in all probability. said he. produce three or four new comedies during the coming season, notably a new play by Mr. Joseph Arthur, the author of 'The Still Alarm.' Unless i discover something unusually taking the theatre will remain closed for the present at least."

Mr. Paine Writes About Mr. Barker. W. L. Paine, who was interested in the Mitkiewicz Chinese schemes, his written a card saying that the was never "jordered out" of Wharton Barker's office, as Philadeiphia despatches of Saturday reported, but that Mr. Barker always treatedfhim "with such measure of courtesty as he was able to command". After being convinced that Mr. Barker was not treating him fairly, he communicated with Mr. Barker only through his Mr. Paine's counsel, Cornelius A. Runkle and James H. Heverin. Mr. Paine adds that the Chinese have loss confidence in Mr. Barker.

The Weather Yesterday.

Signal Office Prediction. For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut, castern New York, castern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, light to fresh westerly winds cooler fair weather. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Marviand, and Virginia, light to fresh westerly winds, alightly warmer, fair weather.

JOTTINGS ABOUT 20WM.

Music in Tompkins' Square this evening at 8 by Eben's Military Band. Judge Andrews has granted an absolute divorce to Edith Mulford from Edward Mulford. Irving A Sprague was unanimonally elected Vice-President of the Coffee Exchange yeaterday.
United States Minister Phelps will sail to-day for England, and Minister McLane will sail on Saturday next for France. France.

S. S. White, Edward M. Waring, and George P. Waydell, candidates for the place of electrical expert to the Board of Electrical Vontrol, were examined by Commissioner Gibbens yesterday.

Edward Nugent, a horseshoer, 42 years of age, of 415 West Thirty winth street, while sitting in his shop yesterday afternoon, was bitten in the face by a dog which had been worried by an Italian boy. The dog was shot. Mayor Hewlit yesterday wrote a letter of reply to Henry Thompson, one of the complainers about the ab-sence of officeholders in St. Louis. He said that the ma-ter was trivial and did not call for any action on his part. ter was trivial and did not call for any action on his part.

The Prohibitionists will have a "notification" meeting in the Metropolitan Opera House on the evening of the 22d. The committee of ten appended by the National Colemnic will be present to tender the nominations to the candidates.

Charless) Wilson for President and the entire regular taket were chosen at the Conso idated Exchange sieding a learday, except that A. Macpherson was chosen a director instead of a. B. Hard. The only fight was over eight out of nucleon director instead for a house of the Master Car Builders' Association started vestering from the rooms of the New York Railroad Cub 113 Liberty street, to attend the annual convention of the body at the Thousand Islands House, Alexander bay, 8t. Lawrence River.

Sixty-visible out of righty-three barkeepers indeted for bis-brother's run to hunt Donohue, who was the "old bear," and by mistake put in a loaded shell.

A heavy thunder storm on Sunday night did consider able damage in Oswego county. Two barns and two houses were attricts by lightlings and burned, causing how of course it thousand collers. In the eastern part of the consection of the course of the course